

Knittel, Janette

From: Kizz Prusia <kprusia@triangleassociates.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 4:32 PM
Cc: Hale, Elly; Congdon, Julie; Annie Kilburg
Subject: Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) November 13 Tribes, Trustees, and Community Meeting Follow-up
Attachments: 2019-FINAL-VERSION-presentation-for-Nov-13-2019-Stakeholders-Meeting-v.11-25-19.pdf; Ecology_Sites_Updates_Nov-11-2019-003.pdf; KC demand letter Q2-Q4-2017 and all 2018 FINAL_20191105.pdf

Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Cleanup Tribes, Trustees, and Community Meeting

Lower Duwamish Waterway Tribes, Trustees, and Community (TTC) members,

At the **November 13** Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) **Tribes, Trustees, and Community (TTC) meeting** participants discussed technical updates regarding the design of the upper reach of the LDW, the Institutional Controls (IC) Program, source control, the US Environmental Protection Agency and WA Department of Ecology's community involvement efforts, and DRCC/TAG activities.

Please see attached for the presentation slides shared during the morning Stakeholders meeting and discussed at the TTC meeting. A meeting summary of the TTC meeting is currently being developed.

Additionally, at the bottom of this email, I have included a message from Bo Li (Ecology) regarding two water quality questions from the TTC meeting.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you

Kizz

Message from Bo Li:

Hi TTC members,

This information is a follow up to your questions about 2 different water quality topics at the recent TTC meeting.

You asked about the recent Combined Sewer overflow (CSO)-related penalty to King County. The penalty letter is attached for your reference. Two of the listed violations are related to discharges to the Duwamish River. Neither are cause for concern related to the progress of Lower Duwamish Waterway source control.

1. The MLK/Henderson CSO treatment plant discharges through the Norfolk Outfall (located on the east bank of the LDW north of the S 102nd St. bridge). King County's water quality permit requires the treatment plant to remove over 50% of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on an annual average basis. In 2017, its annual average removal efficiency for TSS was 45.5%.

2. The “exacerbated” CSO from the Hanford outfall (located on the east bank of the East Waterway at the north end of Terminal 25) discharged into the East Waterway. An “exacerbated” CSO is a CSO discharge that lasted longer than it should have because of mechanical or electrical problems with the equipment that regulates the overflow. In this case, a storm that started on 12/29/2017 resulted in 57.3 million gallons of CSO discharge from the outfall between the morning of the 29th and the evening of the 30th. This discharge complied with the conditions in King County’s permit. After the effects of the storm passed, a failure in the regulator gate for the outfall allowed an additional 5.5 million gallons of combined sewage that should have been conveyed to West Point for treatment to discharge untreated between the evening of the 30th and the afternoon of January 1, 2018. This incident is more of operational concern rather than a water quality concern. It means their control system was not working properly, which is a permit violation.

Your interest and questions about CSOs suggest that this is a topic that would be worth providing a thorough status update to you and other LDW stakeholders. Ecology will plan to do this at the next LDW stakeholder meeting. In the meantime, if you have specific questions about the CSO permit, you can contact Shawn McKone at (425)649-7037 or email him at shawn.mckone@ecy.wa.gov. He is our permit manager for CSO permit and our regional CSO expert.

You also asked about a September sewage spill to the LDW’s Slip 6 near the Museum of Flight. The City of Seattle properly reported the incident under their Municipal Stormwater Permit and described the following:

- On 9/19/2019, Seattle Public Utilities received a report of sewage in a stormwater ditch near the King County Airport. Their Spill Response team investigated immediately. Their response included pump & bypass, and containment, and taking a video of the sewer line to find the cause. They found that a piece of plywood was lodged in a sewer maintenance hole, causing the blockage. Once the plywood was removed, the spill of sewage into the ditch stopped. Seattle cleaned the ditch. They estimate that the total volume of sewage that entered the ditch at 320,000 gallons.

Bo Li, Ph.D., P.E., LEED AP

Environmental Engineer

WA Department of Ecology NWRO

(425)649-7284



Kizz Prusia (*he/him*)

Project Associate II and Marketing Assistant

Triangle Associates, Inc.

811 1st Ave, Ste. 255

Seattle, WA 98104

(206) 583-0655 ext 138

www.triangleassociates.com

A certified WBE Firm founded in 1979

Lower Duwamish Waterway Uplands Sites Update

November 13, 2019



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Upland Sites in RI Phase

- Crowley Marine Services
- Douglas Management Dock
- Duwamish Marine Center
- Industrial Container Services
- North Boeing Field /Georgetown Steam Plant
- Terminal 115 N



Upland Sites in RI Phase (Cont.)

- Snopac Property
- Boeing Developmental Center
- South Park Marina (RI work plan)
- Whitehead Tyee (RI work plan)
- Jorgensen Forge Corp (RI work plan)



Upland Sites in FS Phase

- Duwamish Shipyard
- Boeing Field Chevron
- Boeing Isaacson/Thompson
- Glacier Northwest Inc



Upland Sites: New Agreed Orders

- Emerald Gateway – Currently in public comment (Oct 28 to Nov 20) for agreed order and interim action work plan.
- Terminal 115 Main – Negotiations for agreed order continue.
- Precision Engineering – Negotiations for agreed order started.



Other Upland Sites Updates

- General Electric Aviation
 - 5 Year review in process
- East of 4th – cleanup ongoing
- West of 4th – vapor intrusion study



Other Upland Sites Updates

- 8801 E Marginal Way
 - Public comment completed.
 - 24 comments received, Ecology working through responses.
 - Final work plan pending.



Other Source Control News

Ecology

- 2017 Status report is available
- Working on 2018 status report

King County

- Updated their Source Control Plan



Other Source Control News (cont)

- Port of Seattle
 - Environmental Compliance Assessment Program (ECAP) - 5 locations
 - Stormwater Pollution Prevention inspections - 5 locations
- City of Seattle
 - Inspected 143 businesses
 - Collected 124 source tracing samples
 - Jetted and cleaned more than 15,000 feet of pipe in the City's drainage system to remove contaminated sediment that could otherwise reach the LDW



Contacts

Tamara Cardona

Toxics Cleanup Program

425-649-7058

Rick Thomas

Source Control Lead

425-649-7208

richard.thomas@ecy.wa.gov





DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington



Marc Isaacson, Director
King County Wastewater Treatment Division
King Street Center, KSC-NR-0500
201 S. Jackson Street
Seattle, WA 98104

Re: United States of America and the State of Washington v. King County
Consent Decree (Consent Decree), Civil Action No. 2:13-cv-00677-JCC
Demand for Payment of Stipulated Penalties

Dear Marc Isaacson:

On July 3, 2013, the EPA, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and King County (County) entered into the above-mentioned Consent Decree (modified October 25, 2016) to resolve alleged violations of the Clean Water Act, including violations of your National Pollutant Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit).

Section X of the Consent Decree requires the County to pay stipulated penalties for certain violations of the Consent Decree. Effluent limit violations of certain County combined sewer outfalls, as defined by Paragraph 58 of the Consent Decree, give rise to the County's obligation to pay stipulated penalties as follows:

- \$10,000 per annum for failing to meet the Total Suspended Solids removal efficiency;
- \$10,000 per annum for failing to meet the Settleable Solids annual average;
- \$2,000 per event for failing to meet the Settleable Solids maximum per event;
- \$2,000 per month for failing to meet the Fecal Coliform monthly geometric mean (Fecal limit);
- \$2,000 for failing to meet the Total Residual Chlorine daily maximum (TRC limit).

Furthermore, Paragraph 59 of the Consent Decree gives rise to the County's obligation to pay a stipulated penalty of \$3,000 per day (1st to 14th Day) for each failure to comply with Compliance Program Requirements, applied here to each Disinfection Failure. Paragraph 62 of the Consent Decree also gives rise to the County's obligation to pay a stipulated penalty of \$2,500 per day for each Sewer Overflow.

During the time frame of April 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018, there was a total of 20 violations for which EPA and Ecology have made a decision to issue stipulated penalties.

As shown in the tables below, the County had 10 effluent violations including Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), and Fecal Coliform at the Elliot West CSO Treatment Plant and the Carkeek CSO Treatment Plant. Each occasion is a separate violation subject to a stipulated penalty of \$2,000. Additional limit violations included two violations of the annual Settleable Solids limit at the Elliot West treatment plant and six violations of the Total Suspended Solids percent removal at the Elliot West, Alki, Carkeek and MLK Henderson CSO Treatment Plants. Each of these eight violations is subject to a stipulated penalty of \$10,000. The County also violated the sewer overflow prohibition on one occasion, subject to a stipulated penalty of \$2,500.

In addition to the above violations, the County reported one disinfection failure at the Elliot West facility on April 14, 2018. Disinfection failures at CSO treatment facilities violate special condition S5 (Operation and Maintenance) of the County's NPDES Permit. The County's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of its NPDES Permit, as they relate to the combined sewer system, violate paragraph 19 of the Consent Decree and is subject to a stipulated penalty of \$3,000.

The following tables provide an itemized list of each violation.

Limit Violations

Date of Violation	Location of Incident	Parameter/Reported Value	Limit	Stipulated Penalty Value
4/11/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 3412 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
10/21/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 658 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
11/3/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 239 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
11/4/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 710 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
11/5/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 243 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
11/21/2017	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 225 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
December 2017	Elliott West CSO 27	Fecal Coliform 619 cfu/100 mL	400 cfu/100 mL Monthly Geo Mean	\$2,000
December 2017	Carkeek CSO 46	Fecal Coliform 1871 cfu/100 mL	400 cfu/100 mL Monthly Geo Mean	\$2,000
2017	Elliott West CSO 27	Settleable Solids 4.04 mL/L/hr	0.3 mL/L/hr	\$10,000
2017	Elliott West CSO 27	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 21.4%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000
2017	Alki CSO 51	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 24.5%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000
2017	Carkeek CSO 46	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 28.2%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000
2017	MLK/Henderson 44	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 45.5%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000
11/26 - 11/27 2018	Elliott West CSO 27	TRC 208 µg/l; TRC 733 µg/l	109 µg/l Max Daily	\$2,000
December 2018	Elliott West CSO 27	Fecal Coliform 49,000 cfu/100 mL	400 cfu/100 mL Monthly Geo Mean	\$2,000
2018	Elliott West CSO 27	Settleable Solids 2.60 mL/L/hr	0.3 mL/L/hr	\$10,000
2018	Elliott West CSO 27	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 49.4%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000
2018	Alki CSO 51	Total Suspended Solids Removal Efficiency 39.5%	% Annual Average >50%	\$10,000

Sewer overflows

Date of Incident	Location of Incident	Description	Stipulated Penalty Value
12/30/2017-1/1/2018	Hanford #2 Regulator Outfall 032	~5.5 million gallons to the East Waterway CSO exacerbated	\$ 2,500

Disinfection failures

Date of Incident	Location of Incident	Description	Stipulated Penalty Value
4/14/2018	Elliott West CSO 27	~3.93 million gallons of non-disinfected flow to Puget Sound over a period of nearly 3 hours.	\$3,000

Total Stipulated Penalty: \$105,500

Paragraph 65 of the Consent Decree allows the United States, the State, or both to seek stipulated penalties by sending a written demand to the County; and further provides that when a joint demand for stipulated penalties is made that the County shall pay 50% of the demanded amount to the United States and 50% to the State. As a result of the 18 identified limit violations, one identified disinfection failure and one overflow pursuant to this letter, EPA and Ecology are jointly issuing a demand for payment of \$105,500. Accordingly, the County is required to pay \$52,750 to EPA, and \$52,750 to Ecology.

Payment is due within thirty (30) days of the date this written demand is received by the County, see Paragraph 65 of the Consent Decree, and payment shall be made in accordance with Paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Consent Decree, see Paragraph 67 of the Consent Decree. Please note that the payment to the United States is by Electronic Fund Transfer, and notice of such transfer as required by Paragraph 52 shall be sent to the following address:

EPA Cincinnati Finance Office
26 Martin Luther King Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45268

The notice that is sent to the above address shall include a copy of the electronic fund transfer authorization and a transmittal letter that states the payment is made for a civil penalty owed pursuant to the Consent Decree and shall reference the civil action number for this matter and the DOJ case number 90-5-1-1-10030. See Paragraph 52 of the Consent Decree.

Consistent with Paragraph 53, payment to the State may be by check payable to "Department of Ecology" and mailed to:

Department of Ecology
Cashiering Unit
P.O. Box 47611
Olympia, WA 98504-7611

Payment to the State must be accompanied by a transmittal letter that states the payment is for a civil penalty and owed pursuant to the Consent Decree and shall reference the civil action number for this matter. See Paragraph 54 of the Consent Decree.

In addition, the notices provided to the United States and State must also satisfy the notice requirement of Section XIII of the Consent Decree (Notices).

For written notification or communication under Section XIII and Paragraph 85 of the Consent Decree, please use the following individuals:

For DOJ:

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment & Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611
Ph: 202.514.5271
Fax: 202.514.0097

Kathryn C. Macdonald, Attorney
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611
kathryn.macdonald@usdoj.gov
Ph: 202.353.7397
Fax: 202.514.0097

For EPA:

Ted Yackulic
Assistant Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 10
1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900 (ORC-158)
Seattle, WA 98101
yackulic.ted@epa.gov
Ph: 206.553.1218
Fax: 206.553.0163

Rob Grandinetti
NPDES Compliance Officer
U.S. EPA, Region 10
1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900 (OCE-133)
Seattle, WA 98101
grandinetti.robert@epa.gov
Ph: 509.376.3748
Fax: 509.376.2396

For Ecology:

Rachel McCrea
Water Quality Section Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional Office
3190 - 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452
rachel.mccrea@ecy.wa.gov
Ph: 425.649.7033

For the State:

Ronald L. Lavigne
Senior Counsel
Attorney General of Washington
Ecology Division
P.O. Box 40117
Olympia, WA 98504
ronald.lavigne@atg.wa.gov
Ph: 360.586.6751

If the County believes the amount assessed is incorrect, the County may invoke the dispute resolution procedures under Section XII of the Consent Decree. As part of your statement of matters in dispute, please include the effluent limit violations or overflows the County wishes to dispute, and the County's reasons for believing the assessed amount is incorrect.

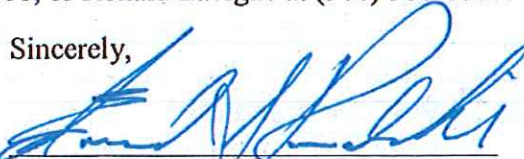
In accordance with Section X, Paragraph 65, all penalties which are not in dispute are due and payable to the United States and Ecology within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, you may reach Edward Kowalski at (206) 553-6695, Rachel McCrea at (425) 649-7033, or have your counsel contact Ted Yackulic, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (206) 553-1218, or Ronald Lavigne at (360) 586-6751.

Sincerely,

Date:

10/30/2019



Edward J. Kowalski, Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Environmental Protection Agency

Date:

11/5/19



Heather R. Bartlett
Water Quality Program Manager
Washington Department of Ecology

Certified Mail No.: 9171 9690 0935 0204 6822 45

cc: Mr. Jeff Lafer, King County Wastewater Treatment Division
Ms. Laura Fricke, Ecology Northwest Regional Office
Ms. Rachel McCrea, Ecology Northwest Regional Office
Mr. Shawn McKone, Ecology Northwest Regional Office
Mr. Ronald Lavigne, Attorney General of Washington Ecology Division
Ms. Kathryn Macdonald, U.S. Department of Justice



Lower Duwamish Waterway Stakeholders Meeting

November 13, 2019

Community Involvement Updates



EPA's Activities

August 17 Duwamish River Festival & Boat Tour

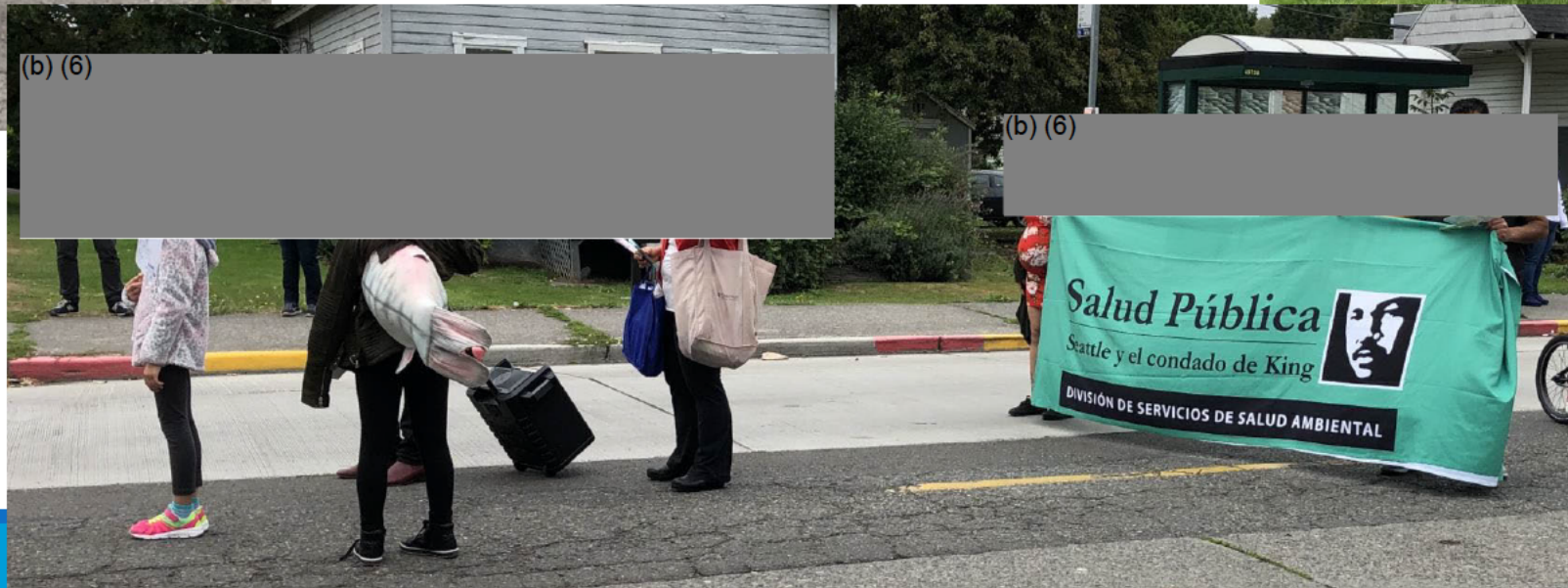


September 5 Port of Seattle Boat Tour



EPA's Events and Activities

Fiestas Patrias in South Park

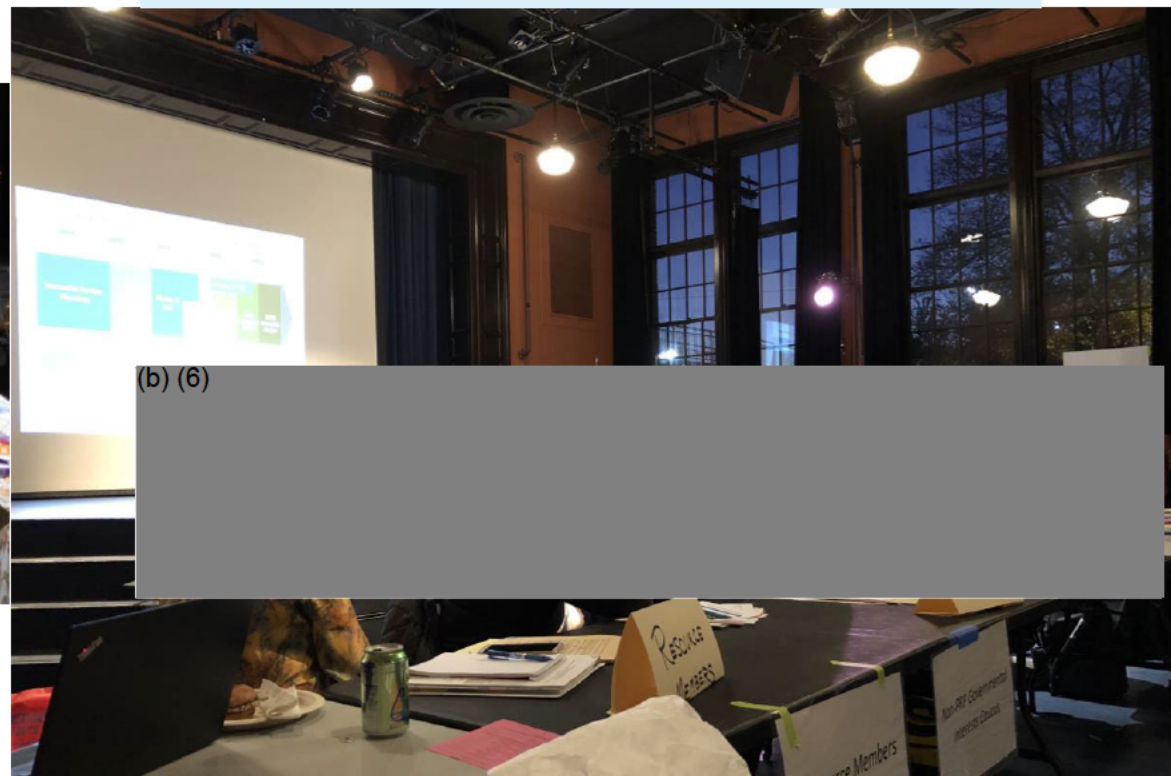


Duwamish Roundtable

May 29

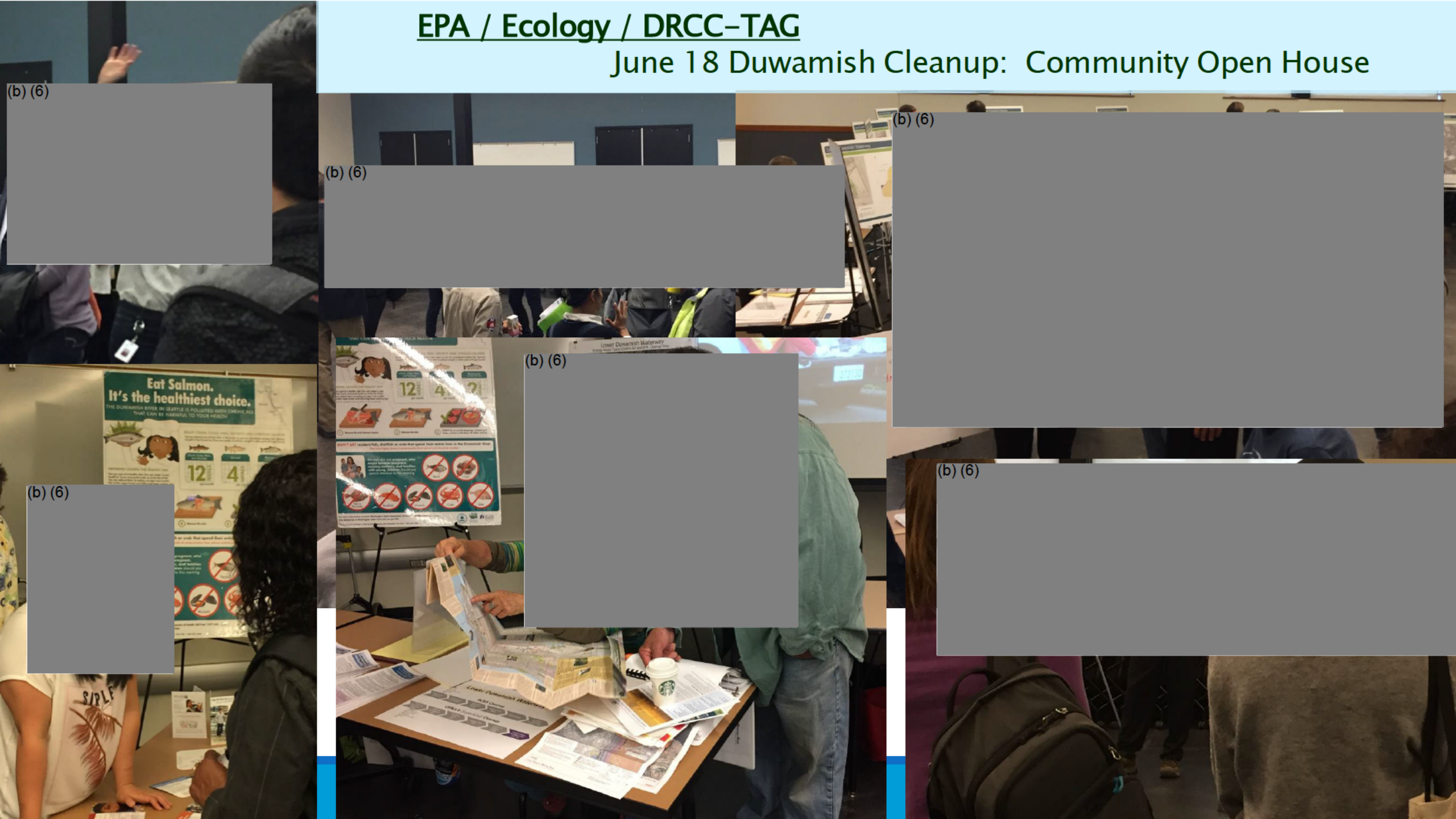


October 30



EPA / Ecology / DRCC-TAG

June 18 Duwamish Cleanup: Community Open House



Ecology's Events and Activities

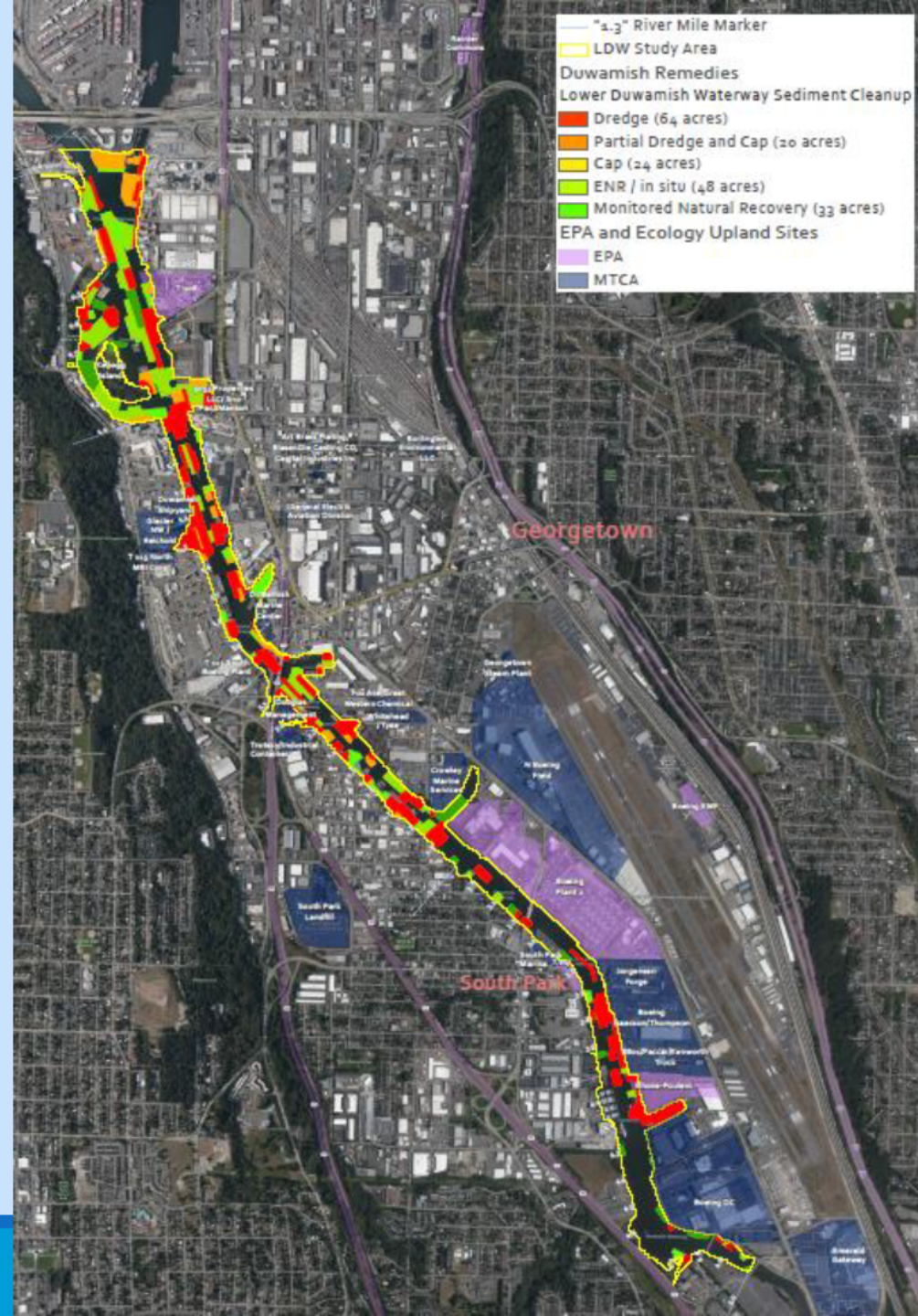
- ✦ Public Comment Periods: Community Meetings

(b)(4) copyright

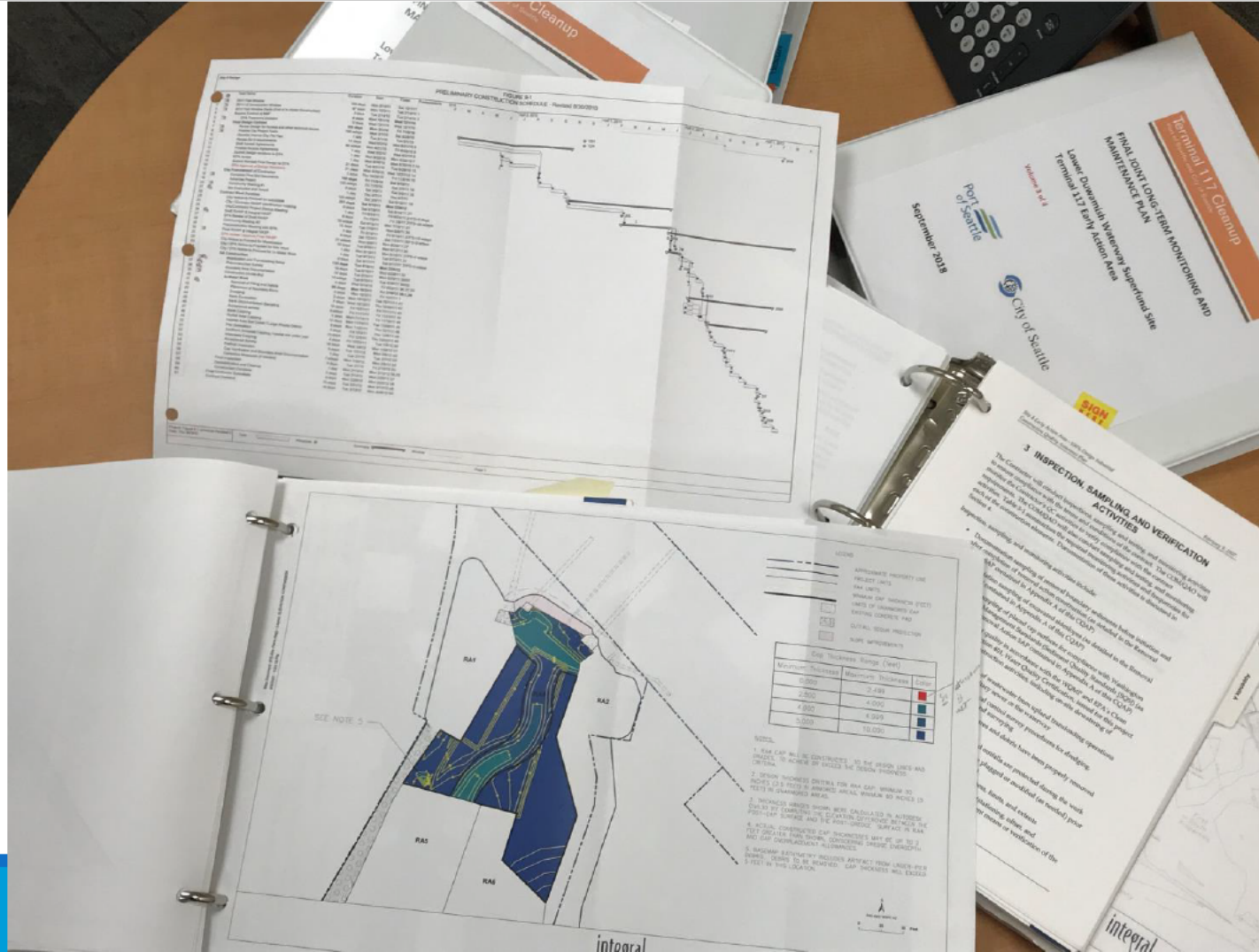


Any questions?

EPA's Superfund Cleanup of the LDW



Pre-Design Studies (AOC3) Data Evaluation Report



Pre-Design Studies (AOC3) – Data Evaluation Report

- Sampling for baseline and source control
- Fish, crabs, clams, as well as sediment and surface water
- Draft Final expected in December 2019
- Under AOC4, LDWG will repeat fish, crab, and passive surface water sampling in 2023

LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY DATA EVALUATION REPORT (TASK 6)

DRAFT

Prepared for

Lower Duwamish Waterway Group

For submittal to

US Environmental Protection Agency

December 17, 2018

Prepared by: **Windward**
environmental LLC

200 West Mercer Street, Suite 401 • Seattle, Washington • 98119

Upper Reach Remedial Design (AOC4)

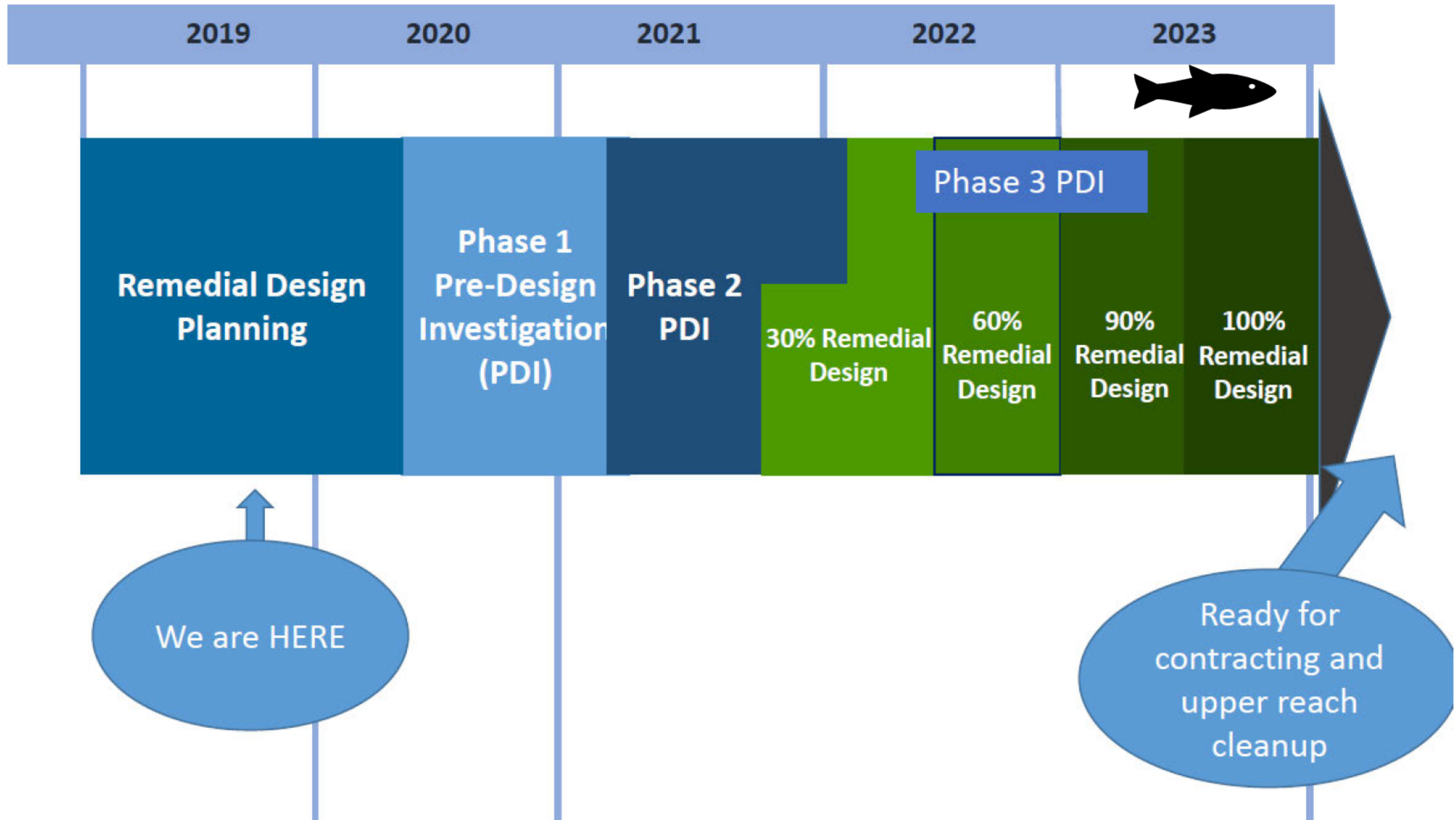
RD work plan (Anchor)

Describes RD process, phasing, schedule, deliverables

- June draft reviewed
- Expect final by early December 2019
- LDWG.org web page will have final posted

Includes pre-design investigation (PDI) work plan (Windward)

Upper Reach Remedial Design Schedule (may change)



PHASE I Pre-Design Investigation

Phase I field work in early 2020

QAPP due November 26

- Details of field sampling and analytical methods
- Proposed locations of sampling, including samples to archive
- Analysis of tiered sampled depends on primary sample results
- Phase 2 QAPP to fill data gaps following review of Phase I results

PHASE I Pre-Design Investigation

Follows ROD logic: location (subtidal/intertidal/channel), recovery categories, depth intervals and RALs

Summarizes available data relative to ROD action levels

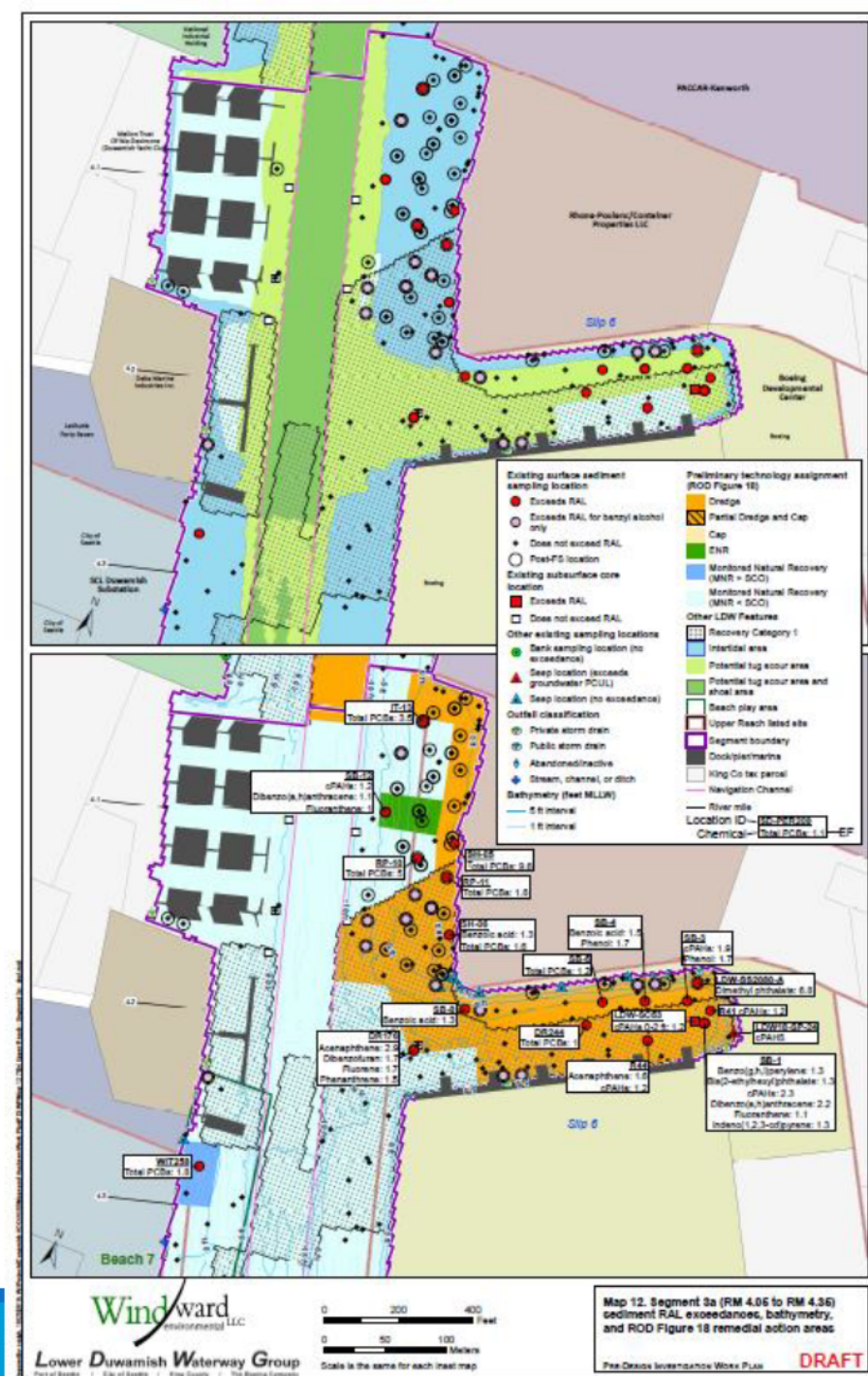
Approach to Phase I sampling:

- Revisit places with few or low RAL exceedances
- Bound areas of known contamination
- Ensure coverage of areas with no data

Proposes archiving samples for tiered analysis.

Provides a hypothetical example of tiering

Considers biological testing of some samples



Example from PDI WP

Patchy sample distribution – RI, Early Action Areas, other data sources

Corps will dredge turning basin and some channel

– no more data needed there

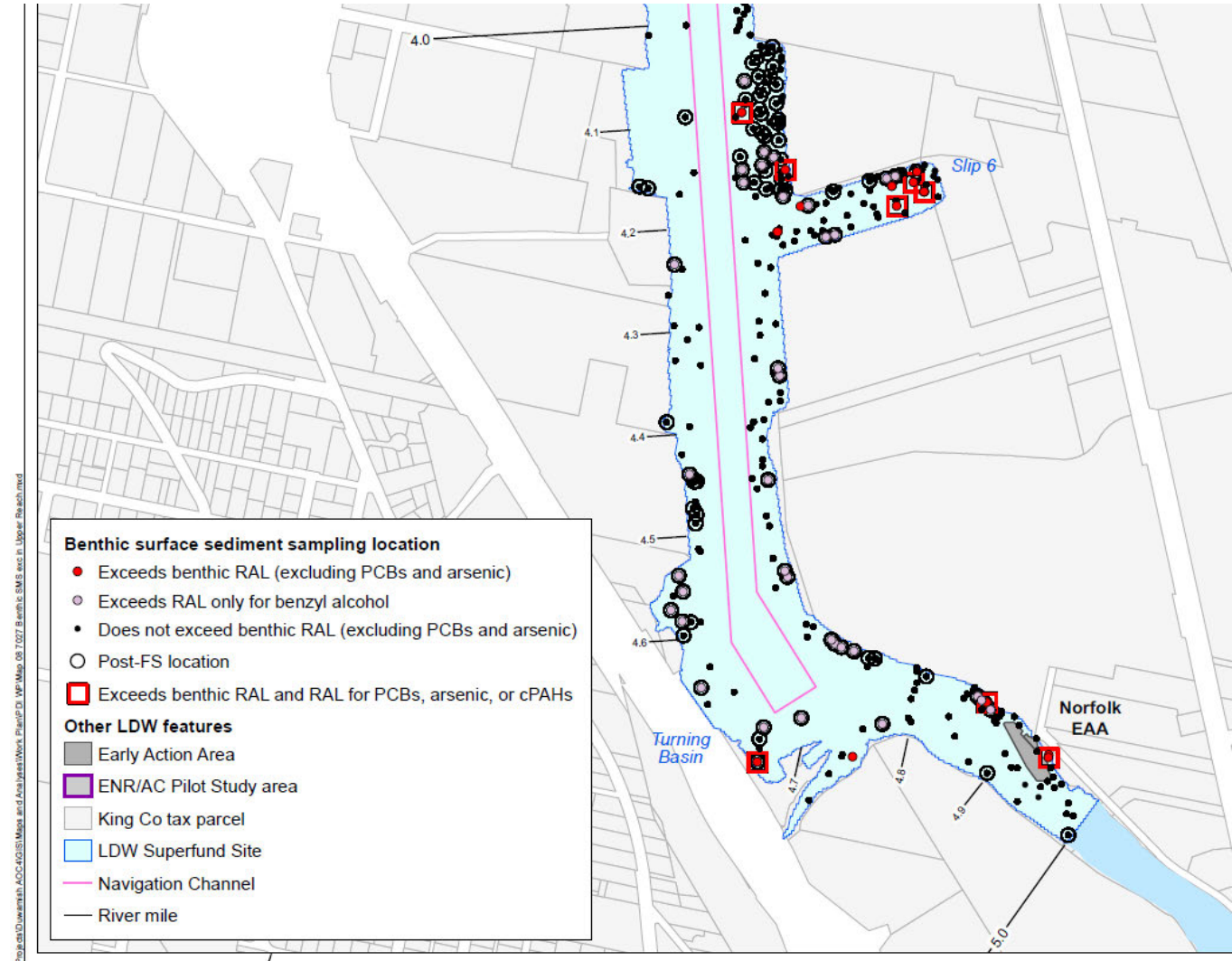
Black dots/circles – below RAL (action level)

Red and lavender – above RAL

Lavender: exceeds only for benzyl alcohol

Recent data suggest this RAL may not predict toxicity to benthic organisms.

If benzyl alcohol alone exceeds the RAL, may “pass” benthic toxicity test. QAPP will propose tests to determine if active cleanup is required.



Excerpt from Map 8 of PDI WP

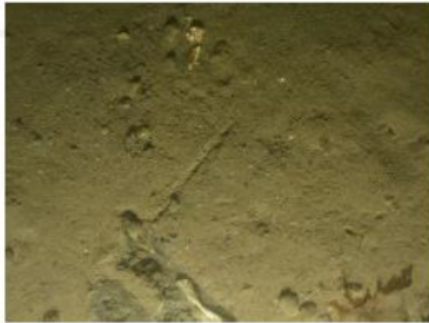
Carbon Amendment Pilot Study (AOC2)

DQO	Phase	Completed
DQO-1: Verify the Placement of the ENR and ENR+AC Materials	Y0	✓
DQO-2: Evaluate the Stability of ENR and ENR+AC Materials	Y1	✓
	Y2	✓
	Y3	Y3
DQO-3: Assess Changes in Bioavailability in ENR+AC Compared to ENR Alone	Y1	✓
	Y2	✓
	Y3	Y3
DQO-4: Assess the Potential Impacts of AC on Benthic Communities	Y3	Y3

SPI Cameras – Plan and Profile Views

Scour Plot and Subtidal Plot

Y2-SC-ENR-4B



SC-ENR+AC-1A



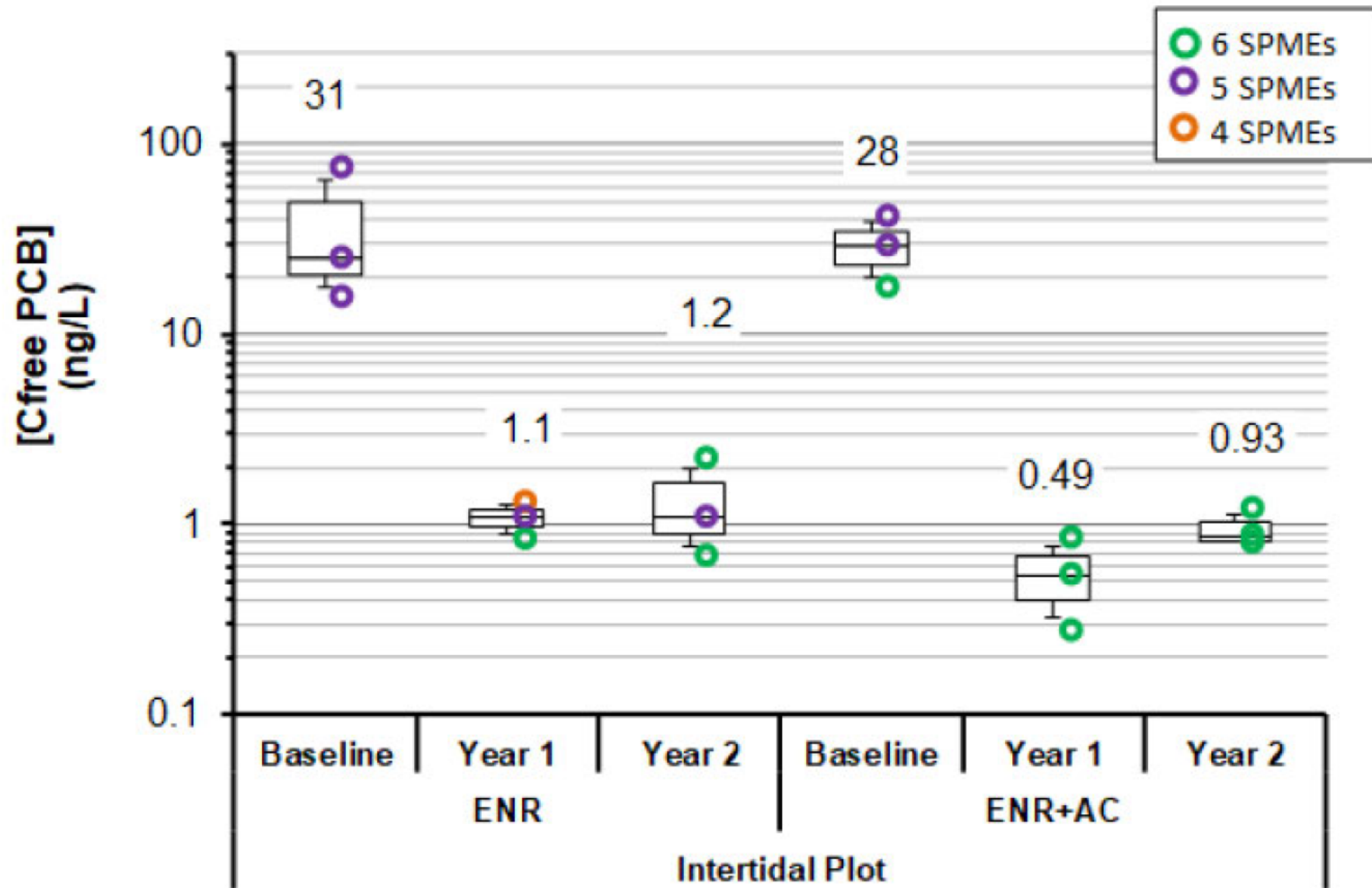
Y2-SU-ENR-6A



Y2-SU-ENR+AC-3A



C_{free} for Intertidal



Fish Consumption Institutional Controls

US EPA's Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan (ICIAP) for Seafood Consumption at the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Superfund Site



LDW Seafood Institutional Controls
Fun to Catch, Toxic to Eat Program

FINAL
August 2019

**Public Health — Seattle
& King County**

Environmental Health Services

Community services and
resources

Fishing for safe seafood to eat

Health advice for moms and
children

Duwamish River Superfund site

Community outreach

About the program

ភាសាខ្មែរ | Khmer

Español | Spanish

Tiếng việt | Vietnamese

Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

Noise guidelines

School plan review

Water recreation permits

Home » Public Health — Seattle & King County » Environmental Health Services » Community services and resources »

Fishing for safe seafood to eat

Fishing for safe seafood to eat

The only Duwamish seafood safe to eat is salmon



(b) (6)

Photo by: Alex Montalvo of Revel Riter Media

In the Duwamish River, the seafood that spend their entire lives in the river (perch, sole, flounder, crab, mussels and clams) are unsafe to eat. They have high levels of toxic chemicals (such as PCBs) that you cannot see.

Toxic chemicals can harm unborn babies, infants and young children the most – impacting their memory, attention, motor skills and language development.

Protect your health:

🐟 Eat salmon!

Health advice for moms and children

Duwamish River Superfund site

Community outreach

About the program

ភាសាខ្មែរ (Khmer)

Español (Spanish)

Tiếng việt (Vietnamese)



FUN TO CATCH TOXIC TO EAT

THE ONLY DUWAMISH SEAFOOD SAFE TO EAT IS SALMON

Policy & Partnership Recommendations that address certain barriers can enhance the positive impacts

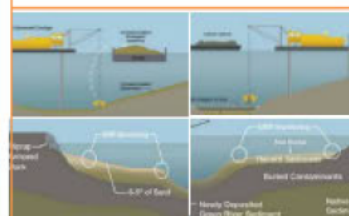
WDFW Fishing License & Rules

Improve WDFW's fishing license purchasing online system and multilingual education on fishing rules to support fishing for salmon only in the Duwamish River or at alternative fishing sites.

Transportation Support to Alternative Fishing Sites

Provide transportation support for Duwamish fishers to get to alternative fishing sites on a regular basis.

Cleanup Contamination



Targeted IC Strategies* focus on target audiences

Duwamish Fishing Club



Partner with WDFW and bait and tackle stores to create a club of Duwamish fishers (with a fishing competition) to provide training on how to catch salmon on the Duwamish River (phase 1) and educational visits to alternative fishing sites to increase their knowledge about other safe seafood to catch in Seattle and South King County (phase 2).

Schools & Youth Programs



Provide a grant to a school or youth program to develop a strategy that increases knowledge about the Duwamish seafood advisory among youth/students from priority fishing communities in the Seattle and South KC.

Community Centers & Faith Organizations



Provide a grant to a community center or faith organization that serves a priority ethnic/language fishing community (not already represented on our CHA teams) to develop a strategy that increases their knowledge about the Duwamish seafood advisory.

Moms Classes & Salmon Cooking Demos



Partner with community health clinics and community kitchens to educate moms and caregivers of young children who receive local seafood catch about the health reasons for accepting only salmon from the Duwamish River, and demonstrate how to prepare culturally appropriate salmon dishes.

Positive Program Impacts after implementation of IC strategies

Short-Term Impacts

By start of cleanup, there will be improved knowledge among Duwamish fishers about the Duwamish seafood advisory.

Medium-Term Impacts

During active cleanup, the improved knowledge, skills, self-efficacy, and positive social norms and attitudes provided by the IC strategies will:

- Support Duwamish fishers to fish only for salmon from the Duwamish River and/or fish for safer seafood at alternative sites in Seattle and South King County.
- Increase the likelihood of Duwamish fishers to catch only salmon on the Duwamish River or go to alternative fishing sites (compared to the short-term impact results).
- Support healthy seafood choices by moms (including pregnant/nursing women) and caregivers of young children receiving local seafood catch from the Duwamish River.
- Increase the likelihood of the moms and caregivers in this target group to accept, prepare, and eat only salmon from the Duwamish River.

Long-Term Impact

Achieve the program goal of promoting culturally appropriate healthy actions that protect the health and well-being of fishing communities, especially pregnant women, nursing moms and young children, from the contaminated resident seafood in the LDW Superfund Site before, during, and after the cleanup.

Short-Term Impact

By start of cleanup, there will be improved knowledge, skills, self-efficacy, and positive social norms and attitudes about choosing only salmon from the Duwamish River or other healthy seafood choices among moms (in particular, pregnant/nursing women) and caregivers of young children who receive local seafood catch.

Community Steering Committee's Long-Term Environmental Justice Vision (2018)

Environmental Justice is achieved when no communities based on race, ethnicity, language, or socioeconomic status have a disproportionate burden of the health risks associated with the contaminated seafood from the Duwamish River.

We can all eat more fish safely from the river. We can enjoy the river. There is now a positive public perception about the river and its resident seafood.

Our community is empowered, and we have a strong voice to advocate for ourselves. The history of our community work for this river is not forgotten.

Other Local Efforts



Other important efforts by communities, local governments, and organizations.

Policy & Partnership Recommendations

that address certain barriers can enhance the positive impacts

Supermarket Seafood Labeling

Label supermarket seafood that are safe for pregnant/nursing moms and young children.

Healthy Fish Options at Food Banks

Offer healthy fish options at food banks in the target geographic area.

Supermarket Discounts for Healthy Seafood

Provide coupons for healthy seafood at local supermarkets in the target geographic area.

Community Health Advocates (CHAs)

The CHAs are the foundation of this community-based program. As a voice for their affected fishing communities, they promote safe seafood consumption in their communities, advocate for culturally appropriate recommendations, and collaborate with Public Health on programmatic decisions and designing and implementing the strategies and tools.



*Strategies will be adapted based on evaluation results, saturation of target audiences, and/or changes to the DOH seafood consumption advisory.


Video series:
"Healthy
Fishing in the
Duwamish:
Let's Catch
Salmon"



Questions?

Answers!

(b)(4) copyright

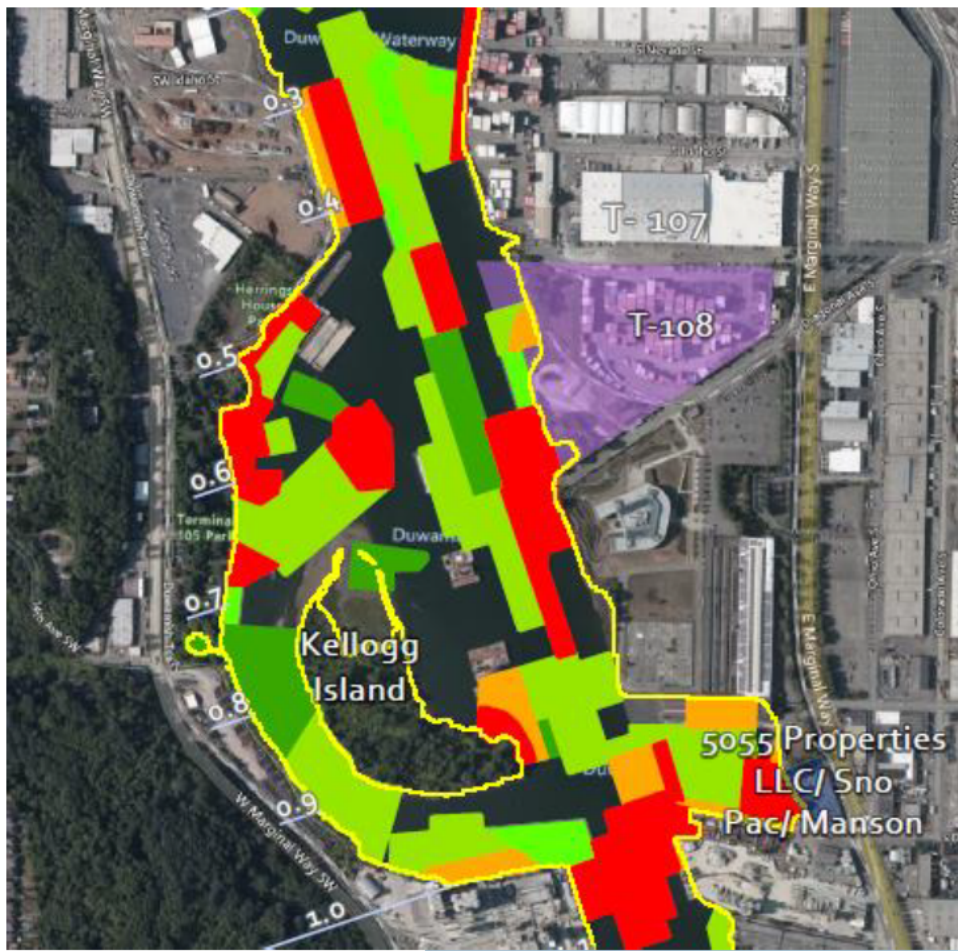


Source Control Updates



EPA's Upland Sites: Boeing Plant 2





EPA's Upland Sites:

T 108





EPA's Upland Sites: Former Rhone Poulenc





EPA's Upland Sites: Rainier Commons

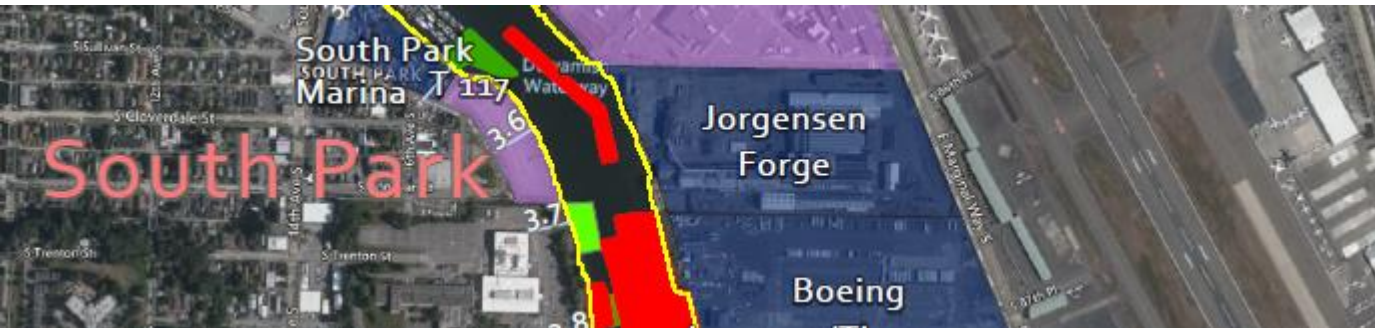


EPA's Early Action Areas



EPA's Early Action Areas:

Earle M. Jorgensen



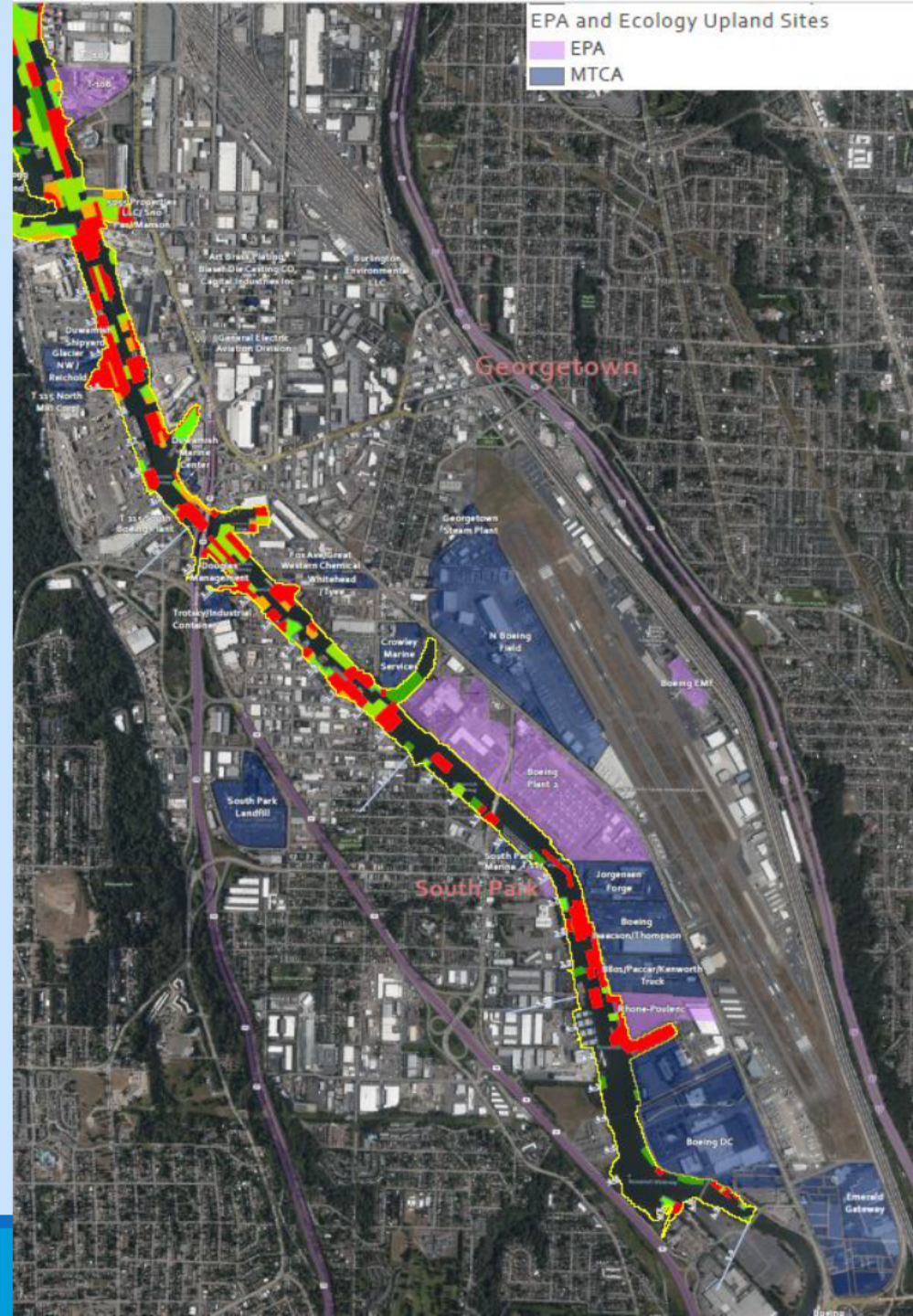
EPA's Early Action Areas:

T117, Boeing Plant 2 (in-water work) Slip 4

Data from recent monitoring of the completed Early Actions

- T117 data – first sediment monitoring since construction – 2019 (Year 4)
- Boeing Plant 2 data – Year 3 (2018) monitoring. Next is Year 5 (2020)
- Slip 4 data –Year 7 (2019) report due late November. Next is Year 10 (2022)
- Norfolk and Duwamish Diagonal CSOs – monitoring no longer required

Ecology's Upland Sites Updates





EPA's Sites Adjacent to the LDW

Lockheed West Seattle:

Second season of Remedial Action complete



East Waterway:

Proposed Plan – anticipated release in early 2020



Pacific Sound Resources: Five Year Review completed



(b)(4) copyright

Any questions?

DRCC/TAG: Cleanup-Related Activities

Any questions?

(b)(4) copyright

Next Stakeholders Meeting:

Wed., June 10,
2020

(b)(4) copyright

